## R E M A R K S

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

THE CLAIMS

Claim 26 has been amended to more clearly recite that the superimposing of the on-screen display information (received by the host apparatus) onto the video signal (that is supplied from the host apparatus to the display apparatus) is performed at the host apparatus. See claims 6 and 7.

No new matter has been added, and it is respectfully requested that the amendments to claim 26 be approved and entered.

THE PRIOR ART REJECTION

Claim 6 was rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of the combination of USP 6,845,277 ("Michelet et al") and USP 6,295,002 ("Fukuda"); claim 14 was rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of the combination of Michelet et al, Fukuda and USP 6,050,818 ("Kosugi et al"); claims 18, 20 and 16 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of the combination of Michelet et al, Fukuda and USP 5,991,085 ("Rallison et al"); claims 7, 9, 11 and 26 were rejected udner 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of Michelet et al; claims 15, 27

and 28 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of the combination of Michelet et al and Kosugi et al; and claims 13, 17, 19 and 21 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of the combination of Michelet et al and Rallison et al. These rejections are all respectfully traversed.

According to the present invention as recited in independent claims 6 and 7, a display system is provided which comprises a display apparatus having a memory for storing on-screen display information, and a display-side communication section for transmitting the on-screen display information. In addition, the display system comprises a host apparatus having a host-side communication section for receiving the on-screen display information transmitted by the display apparatus, and an information superimposing section for superimposing the received on-screen display information on the video signal that is sent to the display apparatus.

Similarly, according to independent claim 26, on-screen display information stored in the display apparatus is transmitted from the display apparatus to the host apparatus, and at the host apparatus, the on-screen display information received by the host apparatus is superimposed onto the video signal that is supplied from the host apparatus to the display apparatus.

It is respectfully submitted that Michelet et al clearly does not even remotely disclose, teach or suggest transmitting

on-screen display information from the display apparatus to the host apparatus (with the on-screen display information being information that is to be displayed) and at the host apparatus superimposing the on-screen display information on the video signal which is transmitted to the display apparatus, where the display apparatus displays an image of the on-screen display information.

In fact, it is respectfully pointed out that according to Michelet et al: (1) no On-Screen Display information is sent from the display to the host, and the host sends only On-Screen Display commands to the display, (2) the host sends the On-Screen Display commands via a separate pathway from graphics information, instead of superimposing on-screen display information on a video signal, (3) the On-Screen Display decoder, which causes the display to display on-screen display information superimposed on the screen, is provided in the display, rather than in the host.

Michelet et al is directed to a display system in which an independent pathway is created to control the on-screen display of the display apparatus. As disclosed through Michelet et al (see the abstract, for example), the system thereof is provided to enable an independent electronic circuit to have direct access to the on-screen display capability of the display.

As Michelet et al explains in detail with respect to Figs. 1 and 3, thereof, for example, a processor 11 sends information to a graphics controller engine 13 to send graphics signals to a display 21. If it is desired for the host to control the on-screen display of the display 21, for example to control brightness, then the graphics controller engine 13 sends a signal to arbiter 14 via bus 17, and the signal is sent to the display 21 via a service channel bus 19 independently of the graphics channel bus 20.

As shown in Fig. 5 of Michelet et al, moreover, data provided by a graphics controller are transmitted to a screen 60 via leads 62 to allow the screen 60 to display each pixel of graphics data. On the other hand, OSD commands issued by an independent hardware monitoring circuit (not shown in Fig. 5, refer to Figs. 3 and 4) are sent from the host via two-wire bus 63 to the DDC/CI and OSD control decoder 54.

It is respectfully pointed out that the mere existence of a communication interface in Michelet et al, as pointed out by the Examiner, does not correspond to sending on-screen display information (which is to be displayed) from the display to the host, as according to the claimed present invention.

In addition, it is respectfully pointed out that the superimposition of on-screen display information on a screen disclosed by Michelet et al at the top of column 9 (cited by the

Examiner) is performed by the display, at the display. As is clearly shown in Fig. 5 of Michelet et al, the DDC/CI and OSD decoder 54 of Michelet et al is provided at the display, not at the host. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Michelet et al clearly does not disclose a host apparatus comprising an information superimposing section for superimposing the received on-screen display information on the video signal, as recited in claims 6 and 7, or the corresponding recitation in method claim 26.

Indeed, it is respectfully pointed out that according to Michelet et al, graphics information and on-screen display information are sent to the display along different pathways, as explained above. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Michelet et al clearly does not disclose sending on-screen display information superimposed on a video signal to the display.

In summary, it is respectfully submitted that Michelet et al does not at all disclose, teach or suggest the features of the present invention as recited in independent claims 6, 7 and 26.

And it is respectfully submitted that all of the other prior art references of record also fail to disclose, teach or suggest the above described features of the claimed present invention.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present invention as recited in independent claims 6, 7

and 26, as well as claims 9, 11, 13-21 and 27-28 depending from claims 6 and 7, clearly patentably distinguishes over Michelet et al, take singly or in combination with any of the other prior art references of record, under 35 USC 103.

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Entry of this Amendment, allowance of the claims and the passing of this application to issue are respectfully solicited.

If the Examiner has any comments, questions, objections or recommendations, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the telephone number given below for prompt action.

Respectfully submitted,

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